

A COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS OF THE TRANSLATION BETWEEN THE STUDENTS OF ENGLISH LITERATURE AND LINGUISTICS: AN EXPLANATORY RESEARCH

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ABSTRACT

There is no iota of doubt in the fact that Translation Study has become part and parcel for the students of language as it is the translation, which helps the nation to maintain her identity in this world. The purpose of the instant study is to investigate the best technique or approach of translation from L1 to L2 among two major approaches i.e. Literal Translation and Word to Word Translation. For this purpose, a translation sheet was designed with the statement of Urdu language and 10 No. subjects were elected from two disciplines, which are English Literature and English Linguistics. Accordingly, 5 No. subjects from each department were requested to translate the statement into English with the help of their background knowledge of field. Consequently, results show that 10 out of 10 subjects deal with the statements differently; however, most of them prefer Literal Translation to Word to Word translation. Furthermore, data analysis reveals that Translation is not simple task as it looks like, in other words, there is no possibility to translate in perfect manner as translation is impossibly possible task.

Keywords: translation studies, literal translation, word to word translation, linguistic and literary aspects.

INTRODUCTION

Translation is one of most conspicuous and irksome tasks of the world. It is recognized that Translation is like a woman, if she is beautiful, she will not be loyal, and if she is loyal, she will not be beautiful. Same is case with Translation, if it is decorated with pump and show, it lacks of its true meaning, on the other side, if it goes with meaning only, it will not be seemed beautiful. One may observe that it's an ironic comparison between beautiful woman and beautiful translation by the British literary critic and cultural philosopher George Steiner. But, it is important to mention that it may serve as a representation of dispute on free versus literal translations that have influenced the world of translation for centuries. The instant research will explore the conflict between literal and word to word translation in order to explain the translation in more appropriate way because it is crucial to flourish the translation study for saving of nation with respect to norms, custom & tradition.

Research Objectives

Following are the few major objectives:

- To analyze the process of translation and to explore its related aspects.
- To deal with comparative approach between literature and linguistics students for translation.
- To find out as to how translator personal knowledge affects the translation.
- To arrive at comprehensive understanding of the process of translation.
- To describe that translation is like creative art, which cannot be attained as easily as it is assumed.

Research Questions

- How does personal background knowledge of the translator affect the translation?
- How can both Literal and Sense to Sense approaches are helpful to produce correct translation to a great extent?

Significance of this Study

It is universally recognized truth that translation obviously secures the culture. We should promote translation studies in order to secure our identity. As translation is an impossibly possible task yet it is as crucial for a nation as blood to human body, because no human body can survive without blood, same is the case with society; no society can survive in this world without saving its own culture and tradition. Simultaneously, translation is very mandatory for a living society in order to convert the work of world in its own language.

For this purpose, translation has to be faced different challenges in this epoch. A right translation can convey the true meaning of translation because any wrong or mistranslation may detract or mislead the nation. That's why, it is very sensitive piece of work for doing. This research will present comparative analysis of the translation of linguistics and literary students of English language in order to explore the literal and linguistic translation. It is significantly helps the translator to be neutral while doing this sophisticated job as their subjectivity may spoil the soul of original work.

Delimitation

The study primarily deals with different process of translation specifically dealing with free and literal translation. Due to paucity of time and resource, the scope of the work is restricted to paragraphs of Urdu and English and their translation in English and Urdu from the students of English Literature and Linguistics. Keeping in view the availability and suitability, population would be elected from English Department only.

REVIEW OF LITERATURE

Catford defines Translation Study as "the replacement of textual material in one language (SL) by equivalent material in another language". It means to say that translation is totally dependent upon the meaning of the statement or source language. Accordingly meaning can be copied and transferred from one language to another language by maintaining their rules and regulation (Catford, 1965).

When we are translating, we translate with four levels more or less consciously in mind: (1) the SL text level, the level of language, where we begin and which we continually (but not continuously) go back to; (2) the referential level, the level of objects and events, real or imaginary, which we progressively have to visualize and build up, and which is an essential part, first of the comprehension, then of the reproduction process; (3) the cohesive level, which is more general, and grammatical, which traces the train of thought, the feeling tone (positive or negative) and the various presuppositions of the SL text. This level encompasses both comprehension and reproduction: it presents an overall picture, to which we may have to adjust the language level; (4) the level of naturalness, of common language appropriate to the writer or the speaker in a certain situation (Newmark, 1988).

It is further elaborated that Inter-lingual Translation or translation proper: this is interpretation of verbal signs by means of verbal signs in some other linguistic system (Wongranu, 2017). Here, it goes to explain that transfer of meaning of one language to another language is actually known as Inter-Lingual Translation, which we deal in this study. This translation follows the rules and regulation of both languages, which is to targeted and which is source. In this way, data are collected according to rules of source language and same are translated by keeping in view the rules and regulation of target languages with the help of apt and equal words. It has further been explained that coming two types of translation would be focused in the present study, which are Literal Translation or Word to Word Translation and Sense to Sense Translation. Literal Translation goes in favor to copy the whole statement of one language word by word to another or target language. In this way, focus is maintain on the words rather than their meanings. It however, sometime, leads towards destruction of semantic sense of the source language while copying word by word. On the other side, Sense to Sense Translation is contrary approach to the Literal Translation because no focus is maintained on the words, rather, sense, meaning and concept are obtained from source language and translated to the target language by using the linguistic rules of both languages respectively. There is no restriction in this type of translation to go word by word but overall crux of the statement of source language is focused, which needs to be transferred to target language. Comparatively speaking, both approaches stand good at their own places but both have merits and demerits as well (Hatim, 2001). In the study, "Language, Media and Ideology: CDA of an Animation, "The Donkey King,"" Quyyum et al. (2020). It was mentioned that the audience's background plays a key role in

forming one's perception of a given message. People interpret things differently because there are certain factors that affect their point of view prior to receiving information. Translation can make the difference; everyone translates as per his or her perception

In other words, Das says that both are contrary approaches to each other. That is why they do not go in favor to each other. Resultantly, it would be fruitful to say that both approaches, instead of having demerits, are useful to obtain a successful translation and it is their proper amalgamation, which can produce more appropriate and correct translation as compared to use of single approach towards translation (Das, 2005). Dana Rus says that the translator's professional profile is also important in undertaking a specific work type, which further explores the idea of this paper this that background knowledge is one of the important factor for translation purpose (Rus, 2018).

METHODOLOGY AND TECHNIQUES

Qualitative technique was utilized in the matter. In this context, translation sheet was designed with utmost care by keeping in view the translation perspective, which comprised of Urdu statement. Survey was conducted in order to get samples of selected population through translation sheet. Data were analyzed on excel sheet with the help of graphs and tables by comparing the different approach of people towards translation.

Participants

The population was bifurcated into two major categories; the first one was the students from English Literature discipline and second one was students from English Linguistics discipline. 5 No. students from each discipline were taken as representatives and samples were collected from them in form of Translation Sheet to achieve purpose, which ultimately came in 10 participants in total. The gender discrimination was highly observed and equality, while obtaining sample, was strictly maintained as much as possible in order to get fair and genuine results.

DATA ANALYSIS

As asserted by (Afshan et al 2020), It is universally recognized truth that Data Analysis is one of significant and crucial facets of any type of research. However, it depends upon data, which is collected from targeted population by using different available and appropriate tools of sampling for desired research. In Translation sheet, an Urdu paragraph was designed, which was split up into two sentences and joined with the word "and" and participants were requested to translate that statement from Urdu to English language according to their own approach. Both parts of the statements were technically designed by using different linguistic words of Urdu language in order to know as to English language has equal words for translation purpose. After collection of data, it was analyzed purely on the basis of answers of population elected for study by explaining with tables and graphs.

ANALYSIS OF TRANSLATION SHEET

Table No. 1 is detailed breakup and analysis of Translation Sheet taken from 5 No. English Linguistics Students:

Sheet No.	Analysis of First Part of the Statement	Analysis of Second Part of the Statement
1.	<p>a) In Urdu, this part stresses the complicated and hectic process of life, whereas, this sheet shows the translated version of this part in more lenient way as compared to English.</p> <p>b) Translated English Statement only tells that a lot of difficulties are faced in order to lead life without stress.</p> <p>c) This part is also in negative sense in order to focus and stress in Urdu but there is no negation or negative linguistic feature in English.</p>	<p>a) In Urdu, again, this part emphasizes the bearing of life by using linguistic features of Urdu language "kesy kesy Halat", whereas, the sheet shows the translated version of this part in more simple way as compared to English without focusing and stressing.</p> <p>b) Translated English Statement only leads us to know that it has to be endured to lead life.</p> <p>c) This part is also in negative sense in order to focus and stress in Urdu but there is no</p>

		negation or negative linguistic feature in English.
2.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) In this sheet, it is also observed that the true sense of the Urdu langue is lost. b) No specifications of words are used. c) No focus on the situation and circumstances are made. d) By mentioning above, only simple words, while losing original sense, are used to translate. e) Further, no negative word is used in English language as used in Urdu. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Same is the case with the part of the statement, no specification of words, no focus, no emphasis are used. b) Only simple translate has been done. c) Further, no negative word is used in English language as used in Urdu.
3.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) It is relatively different attempt as both parts of the statement have been merged. b) Linguistically speaking, word to word unsuccessful attempt was made, which lead even to destroy the meaning of the statement in target language i.e. English language. c) As it is observed that very first word "What" is used to try to translate the impression of words in Urdu "Kya Kya", which actually leads the whole statement in wrong sense linguistically and semantically as well. d) Another one of major difference is using of negative sentence, which also spoils the statement because it is not imperative that negative sense used in Urdu language can be used in with same sense in English language. e) In this way, true sense and original concept of the statement has been lost by trying to word to word translation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) This part is merged with one as discussed in first part.
4.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Here is the same case as mentioned in Translation Sheet No. 3 because again word to word translation is attempted but failed. b) But no negative sense is used like Translation Sheet No. 3. c) This translated part in English is absolutely different from original statement of Urdu language. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) This part is also lack of true meaning of Urdu Statement because it does not only lack of sense but it also devoid of appropriate words. b) Further, it is totally changed from the original Urdu statement syntactically and semantically.
5.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) In this statement, this Translation Sheet displays equal statement in translated English language to some extent because one of the best efforts is made to translate the impression of Urdu language in English Language. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) It is observed that this part starts with "What not to" in order to translate "Kya Kya Nahi", which apparently looks good but semantically it is also problematic to some extent. Because, there is no such pattern in English language to stress the

<p>For instance, words like “extreme level”, “tolerate” and “distinct type” are used for getting the purpose of translation.</p> <p>b) However, negative sense is not translated in English language.</p>	<p>situation in this way by using interrogative words.</p> <p>b) English translated part of this statement is lack of grammatical features because there is no use of regular or auxiliary verb in this sentence, which grammatically makes it wrong.</p> <p>c) In this way, it is again noticed that sentence is wrongly translated in order to get word to word translation.</p>
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Table No. 2 is detailed breakup of Translation Sheet taken from 5 No. English Literature Students:

Sheet No.	Analysis of First Part of the Statement	Analysis of Second Part of the Statement
6.	<p>a) In this part of translation, a simple but correct patter is used to translate the concept of original Urdu statement.</p> <p>b) It is pointed out that stress and focus of the original statement is lost.</p>	<p>a) Simple translation of this statement is also made while ignoring the original purpose and stress.</p> <p>b) No proper use of appropriate words and linguistic expression is used in order to convey the true concept of the translation.</p>
7.	<p>a) This Translation sheet displays the common sense to sense translation.</p> <p>b) In other ways, a simple statement is used to translate the concept of Urdu to English language.</p>	<p>a) There is no separate translation of this statement as both parts of the statement are merged and discussed in First part.</p>
8.	<p>a) In this sheet, again sense to sense translation approach is utilized in order to get essence of translation.</p> <p>b) No emphasis, focus and specification are used.</p>	<p>b) This part of translated version shows a simple tasteless meaning of the original text due to no using of expression, impression etc.</p>
9.	<p>a) This Sheet again shows a simple senseto to sense translation, which is lack of stress and focus as others.</p> <p>b) Further, slight difference is also noticed from original concept of sentence to translated version.</p>	<p>a) Again, in this part, simple way to translate without focus and stress is utilized, which merely give information nothing else like original version.</p>
10.	<p>a) In this sheet, it is observed like others that sense of the original text i.e. Urdu version is translated to English language by using apt words to some extent.</p>	<p>a) In this part, a simple line is used to in English language in order to transfer the meaning of the original text without linguistic expression.</p>

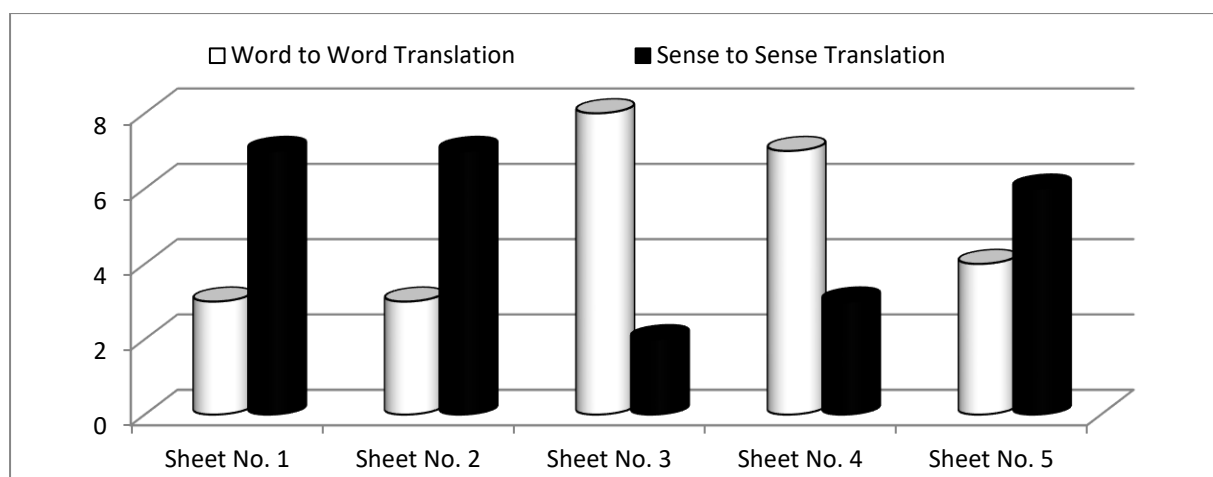


Figure No. 1 comparison of Word to Word Translation and Sense to Sense by English Linguistic Students.

Figure 1 indicates the detailed insight regarding Sense to Sense and Word to Word Translation of prescribed statement, which were randomly selected to check the translation approach of English Linguistic Students. The white column shows the Word to Word Translation, whereas, black column indicates the Sense to Sense Translation.

Towards analysis, each translation sheet done by particular subject is presented in the two columns. The graph leads to show that 1st sheet explains that translation is made from sense to sense but further Table-1 also tells about the 1st sheet that, while translation, simple way was adopted by the participant. Similarly, no stress and emphatic features were used to accentuate the statement. It is further noticed that both of the joint Urdu statements are in negative sense but this linguistic negative features are not used in translated English version. In Figure-I, 2nd Sheet also displays that, overall, sense to sense approach for translation is used in order to translate Urdu statement to English. Further, Table-I indicates that true sense of the Urdu statement is lost during translation due to lack of appropriate words for specification and focusing alongwith no using of words for explaining negative sense of Urdu in English. It only leads to simple translation with its essential parts. Figure-I denotes that 3rd Sheet indicates that word to word translation approach was utilized instead sense to sense, which shows that this sheet is different from other of the same field i.e. Linguistics Students. If we go towards Table-1, it reveals that it is different attempt as compare to others. But, it is important to mention that true essence of Urdu statement is spoiled in order to copy word to word translation. In other sense, it would not be wrong to say that blindly coping of word to word translation leads this sheet to spoil the meaning of original statement. 4th Sheet also shows that word to word approach of the translation is adopted as per analysis displayed by Figure-I. Here, again, word to word approach is tried by the participants, which is failed as earlier. It is also apt to notice that translated English is different from original Urdu to a large extent due to defective try to go with word to word translation. It is not different translation from original text semantically but also syntactically. Figure-I explains that 5th Sheet, which is done by one of the English Linguistics Students, is up to the mark to some extent as equal meaning words in target language are used in order to translate the expression alongwith words and sense. This shows that proper amalgamation of both word to word and sense to sense translation are utilized in order to transfer meaning and expression of original language to target language to a great extent. However, Table-I also indicates that the expressions of negative words are not translated with same extreme. It is also observed that “What not to” is used to translate “Kya Kya Nahi”, which apparently looks good but semantically it is also problematic to some extent. Because, there is no such pattern in English language to stress the situation in this way by using interrogative words. Here, it is not wrong to insert that grammatical mistake is done due to word to word translation.

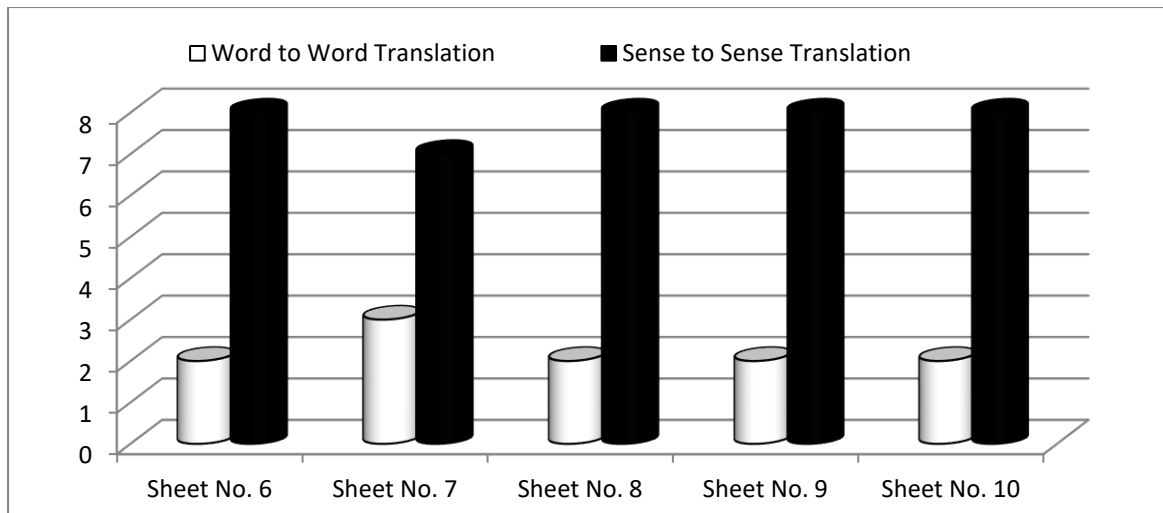


Figure-2, comparison of Word to Word Translation and Sense to Sense by English Literature Students.

Figure-2 exhibits the detailed insight regarding Sense to Sense and Word to Word Translation of prescribed statement, which was randomly selected to check the translation approach of English Literature Students. The white column shows the Word to Word Translation, whereas, black column indicates the Sense to Sense Translation.

Figure-2 gives us the info that overall sense to sense translation approach is utilized in 6th Sheet. However, Table-II says that simple format and wording are used to translate while ignoring linguistic features of stress and focus etc. Similarly, no proper words are used, which are equal to original text and can explain expression as well. 7th Sheet also shows by Figure-II that sense to sense approach is more focused instead of word to word. Further, Table-II says that this sheet displays simple statement for target language without linguistic impressions and expression. According to Figure-II, 8th sheet also prefer sense to sense translation to word to word to translation. This sheet shows a simple tasteless meaning of the original text due to no using of expression, impression etc. Same is the case with 9th sheet as per Figure-II, because it also displays that sense is more important than word. Table-II indicates that, while noticing simple sense translation, slight difference is also noticed from the original text and meaning. In other words, only information of one language to another language is translated while ignoring linguistic features. 10th Sheet represented by Figure-II also shows that sense to sense approach is focused. Accordingly, Table-II leads us to know that 10th sheet is in use of more apt words in English as compare to other sheets. However, this sheet is also lack of linguistic expression etc like others.

Comparative Analysis Of Students From English Linguistics And Literature

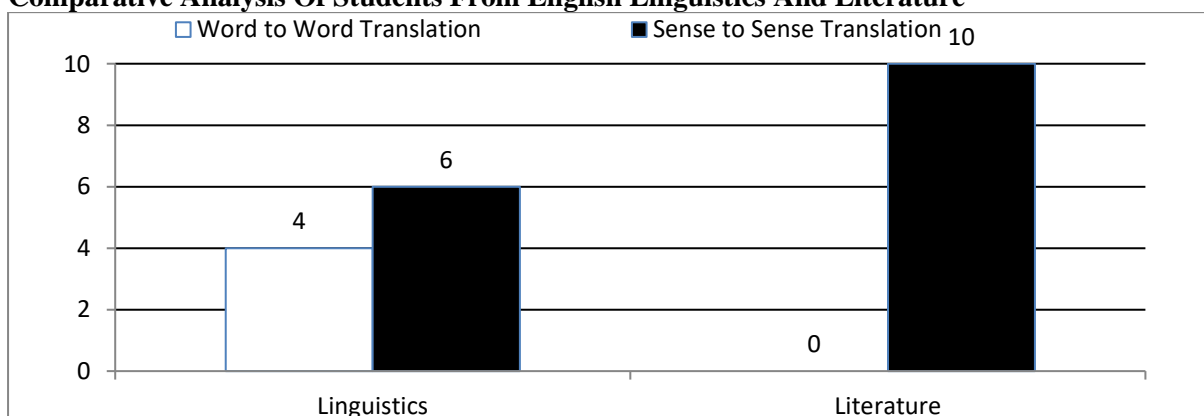


Figure-3, comparative analysis of bureaucrat and engineer.

Figure-III figuratively shows the comparison of both types of population, which are students from English Linguistics and Literature on basis of above said results of Translation Sheet. The overall analysis leads us towards a complicated situation because linguistics students give us variety of different translation practices, whereas, literature students of English language give us the view of same type of translation pattern, which is obviously sense to sense translation.

Simultaneously, the critical overview of translation sheets of both type of students give us the variety of translation of the same statement. It is important to mention here that both classes of students use their different background knowledge according to their own fields to translate the Urdu Statement to English. In this way, it has been noticed that, out of 10 No. translations, there is not any even single sheet, which resembles to each other. Further, Figure-III clearly predicts that students from English Linguistics are more variable as compared to Literature because there are more different varieties among Linguistics students. It also shows different approach towards translation. Most of the students from linguistic field tried to attempt word to word along with sense to sense translation in order to produce best one. Simultaneously, it has also been noticed that neither sense to sense nor word to word translation has successfully been made by the Linguistics Students. Whereas, Literature students have not tried to copy word to word rather they prefer sense to sense to word to word translation. Accordingly, it is more opt to say that literature students have tried their best to convey the sense as compare to linguistics students. But, the crucial point, which should be noted that both types of student are seemed to be unsuccessful in order to achieve purpose in true sense.

CONCLUSION

It is one of the important parts of any research, which deals with crux of whole research work. To go ahead with this section, it is observed that overall view of two types of subjects i.e. Students of English Linguistics and Literature. Here, two of major groups of English language, who are connected with linguistic and literary development of the English language, show us different two sides of same coin. After consulting with data collected from them, it is crystal clear that both are on the different sides of same stick but views of the both cannot be denied or rejected wholly.

There is, further, no iota of doubt that translation is possible impossible task because every language has its own word and structure, which is unique to great extent. So, we cannot achieve true purpose or same words of one language to another language. It means to say that there is no perfect translation study. As it is quoted that translation is like women, if it is beautiful, it would not be loyal, if it is loyal, it would not be beautiful (Karishnaswamy, 1992). By discussing above said comparison, the aforementioned quotation seems to be true, because there is example before us from Linguistics students, who tried to attempt word to word translation but failed semantically due to saving of structure. Whereas, it has been noticed in both of disciplines that while conveying sense to sense translation, beauty of the structure of language is spoiled.

To go towards conclusion, we may sum it up that Translation Study is, no doubt, a leading branch in the world, that's why, there is vital use of Translation Study language in the whole world in order to maintain the identities of the countries. However, it would not be wrong to say that Translation Study is one of the more complex businesses of the world. Here, it can again be quoted that "the more you learn the more you will be in trouble" same is the case with translation because the more you get the information about linguistic feature and literature of the language, the more you will be in trouble while translating one language to another language. Similarly, we can say that "ignorance is bliss", because if there is less knowledge about the complexities of the language, there would be simple translation without any doubt and fear etc. So, we can come to conclusion that Translation is an impossibly possible task due to its inherent impossibility and absolute necessity.

RECOMMENDATIONS

Following are the recommendations of the research for learning better translation:

1. It should be taught to students that learning of any language includes all of the components of that language i.e. grammar, vocabulary and pronunciation. Accordingly, these three parts are essential to any language and they must be focused equally.
2. There should be proper amalgamation of both sense to sense and word to word translation approaches in order to achieve purpose to great extent.
3. Translator must command at both languages along with social and cultural background of both languages.
4. There are rules and regulation of each language, accordingly, rules of target language should be used instead of interference the rules of source language to target language.

5. Focus and stress of the crux of the target statement may be got through finding the more apt words in target language.
6. The translator should choose words appropriately to produce correct tone.

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Annexure-A TRANSLATION SHEET

This translation sheet is designed to translate the Urdu statement into English language. It would take only five minute to complete the task.

Department _____

اس دنیا میں جینے کے لیے کس کس
کو کیا کیا یا پڑ نہیں بیلنے پڑتے اور
کیسے کیسے حالات کا سامنا کر کے
کیا کیا نہیں برداشت کرنا پڑتا